

# CHINA MAIL

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## NEW WAGE SCALES Move To Bring Colony To Stable Economy

THE ADMINISTRATION PROPOSES SHORTLY TO INTRODUCE NEW STANDARD WAGES FOR SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR WHICH WILL BE APPLICABLE TO ALL SUCH LABOUR PAID FOR FROM PUBLIC FUNDS.

AT PRESENT THE COLONY IS NECESSARILY BEING RUN TO SOME EXTENT ON A SUBSIDISED BASIS WHICH CANNOT BE CONTINUED INDEFINITELY. THE PROSPERITY OF THE COLONY DEPENDS ON GENERAL TRADE WHICH CAN FLOURISH ONLY WHEN WAGES HAVE A REAL BASIS.

The policy of the Administration is to base future wages on the wage levels generally existing in 1941 and to relate those wages closely to the cost of food at that time. In view of the fact that costs of essential food and fuel items are still well above those which ruled in 1941, the Administration's policy is to add the high cost of living allowance authorised in 1941 and to assess a rate of 10 per cent to bring gross wage levels to approximately the wages now being paid.

These wage levels may be considered to reflect recent cost prices but as these continue to fall, it is only fair to reduce the burden on the employer who cannot otherwise provide the services and enhance in trade which are the very life of the Colony.

Rehabilitation allowance will be paid to different grades and classes of Non-European employees.

Table showing Variation in Rehabilitation Allowance in Relation to Food & Fuel Figures Compiled Weekly by Labour Officer, based on Ten Staple Items of Food Commodities.

Labour Office Food Price Index	\$ 9.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00
Skilled & Hemi-skilled Workmen Daily	1.50	1.25	1.00	.75	.50	.25	
Unskilled Labour Daily	1.20	1.00	.80	.60	.40	.20	
Unskilled Female Labour Daily	.90	.75	.60	.45	.30	.15	
Monthly Paid Male Workers	42.00	35.00	28.00	21.00	14.00	7.00	
Monthly Paid Female Workers	30.00	25.00	20.00	15.00	10.00	5.00	

An indication in the reduction of costs is given in the attached table. These show the regular and large reductions which have taken place in the last eight weeks.

It is expected that with the gradual improvement of supplies, the present salutary reductions in costs will continue, but should there be an increase in costs for any reason, the rehabilitation allowances will be increased again in keeping with the rise in costs.

The basis of calculation of wages will tend to increase slightly by the gross wages being paid by the larger undertakings to skilled and semi-skilled employees and

will slightly reduce those for unskilled labour who are benefited to a greater extent than other wage earners from the temporary wage levels fixed immediately after the surrender of the Japanese.

This basis of wages will be adopted by all Government undertakings, civil and military, and it is hoped that the Colony's main commercial organisations and public utilities will follow suit. It is the view of the Administration that conscientious adherence by all employers of labour will be of major assistance in bringing the Colony to a stable economy necessary for the coming trade and development.

## FOOD AND FUEL FIGURES

Commodities	Catties	13.10.45	27.10.45	17.11.45	24.11.45	1.12.45
Rice	7.2	\$ 1.440	\$ 1.440	\$ 1.440	\$ 1.440	\$ 1.440
Vegetables	1.9	3.192	1.596	.891	.798	.836
Salt Cabbage	2	.258	.204	.182	.172	.146
Oil	7	2.800	2.723	1.624	1.078	1.162
Tea	2	1.792	1.728	1.060	.996	.950
Salt Fish	3	.984	.750	.432	.402	.411
Fish	4	1.388	.998	.656	.402	.432
Pork	3	1.686	1.515	1.275	.927	.813
Firewood	10.0	2.200	2.400	1.600	2.000	1.800
Bean Curd	14 pcs.	.700	.700	.700	.280	.280
		\$ 16.44	\$ 14.05	\$ 9.862	\$ 8.525	\$ 8.270

## Woman Clerk Shot Dead

LONDON, DEC. 11. THE LATEST INCIDENT IN BRITAIN'S CRIME WAVE WAS REPORTED EARLY TO-DAY FROM GLASGOW WHERE A RAILWAY CLERK, MISS ANNIE WITHERS, WAS SHOT DEAD BY A MAN WHO DASHED INTO THE STATION OFFICE AND IMMEDIATELY FIRED.

A porter and a boy were wounded. The gunman searched the safe but found no money.

Large numbers of army deserters are being blamed for the crime wave and a speed-up in the hunt for these deserters has been decided by the Home Secretary, Rother.

## A CHANGE IN BRITISH POLICY

LONDON, DEC. 11. MR. HECTOR MCNEIL, UNDER-SECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, SAID TO-DAY THE LABOUR GOVERNMENT HAD MADE "A FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE" IN BRITISH FOREIGN POLICY.

He declared in a speech: "Our policy is now based upon a principle which no other country has even proclaimed as basis of its foreign policy—to uplift conditions of the common man and women in every country with whom we retain friendly relations."—Associated Press.

## Atom Bomb Test

Washington, Dec. 11. The Army and Navy announced officially to-day that they would test atomic bombs on warships. The announcement said that planning was already under way.

Tentative proposals had included the idea of using captured Japanese naval craft for targets. Whether this plan will be carried out has not been announced.—Associated Press.

## 12 U.S. AIRMEN LOST IN CHINA

PEIPING, DEC. 11. SHOW OF FORCE BY AMERICAN MARINE CORPS AIRPOWER OVER NORTH CHINA MAY HAVE COST THE UNITED STATES AT LEAST 12 LIVES, IT IS LEARNED THAT SIX DIVE BOMBERS ARE NOW OVERDUE OVER 48 HOURS.

The planes, each carrying at least two men, left Tientsin base on Saturday. They were scheduled to a rendezvous over the Taku River mouth, then sweep in formation up the river and return.

Marine fliers said they had been told these shows were carried out to sway the American big stick before the noses of the Chinese Communist and Nationalist forces, and most flights were scheduled over the areas where local clashes are most prevalent.—Associated Press.

## U.S. MARINE SHOT IN TIENTSIN

TIENTSIN, DEC. 11. AN UNARMED UNITED STATES MARINE SERGEANT WAS SHOT FROM HIS HORSE IN THE TIENTSIN AREA DECEMBER 8, MARINE HEADQUARTERS REPORTED TO-DAY. HE WAS WOUNDED IN THE FACE.

Headquarters said the marine encountered three Chinese civilians on a narrow bridge. The marines smiled and greeted the Chinese, who also smiled, but promptly drew pistols and began firing.

Two of the Chinese pursued the wounded marine while the third took the horse.

The incident followed by four days the slaying of a marine and the wounding of another by Chinese gunmen near here.—Associated Press.

## General Patton In Critical Condition

FRANKFURT, DEC. 11. AN ARMY MEDICAL BULLETIN TO-DAY SAID THAT GENERAL PATTON WAS PARTLY PARALYSED AS A RESULT OF INJURIES SUSTAINED IN AN ACCIDENT ON SUNDAY AND THAT HIS GENERAL CONDITION WAS "CRITICAL."

GENERAL PATTON WAS INJURED IN A COLLISION BETWEEN THE SEDAN IN WHICH HE WAS A PASSENGER WHILE EN ROUTE TO A PHEASANT HUNT AND A HALF-TON ARMY TRUCK ON A SUPER-HIGHWAY NEAR MANNHEIM.

The text of a bulletin issued later reads as follows:

"General condition of the patient has been maintained. He reacted well to initial shock. The dislocation of the vertebrae is responding satisfactorily to extension. Neurological signs unchanged. Condition remains critical."

Brigadier Hugh Cairns, neurological consultant of the British Army and Lieut.-Colonel Gilbert Phillips, commanding the surgical division of the military hospital for head injuries of the British Army, are in consultation on General Patton's case.

COMPLETE PARALYSIS. The official bulletin which recorded General Patton's condition as of 14.30 hours GMT clearly indicated that he was

## Dead Jap Heroes Come Back Home

TOKYO, DEC. 11. JAPANESE SOLDIERS ONCE REPORTED BY IMPERIAL GENERAL HEADQUARTERS TO HAVE DIED GLORIOUSLY FOR THE EMPEROR IN DESPERATE AND GALLANT DEATH CHARGES ARE COMING BACK TO ASTONISHED FAMILIES—OR EVEN TO WIVES WHO HAVE REMARRIED.

ONE UNIT OF 60 MEN "CONFIRMED" TO HAVE GIVEN THEIR LIVES FOR THE EMPEROR ON IWOJIMA RETURNED ALIVE AND UNINJURED.

A soldier reported killed on Guam went home to find his name crossed off the official family record kept for all Japanese in the city hall or village office. His brother had assumed the title of head of the family and had married the absent soldier's "widow." They already had one child by the wartime marriage.

The Japanese press bluntly blames Imperial Headquarters for its system of reporting death in action for every member of a unit which took part in a final death charge.

Under the suicidal death charge system, a unit was ordered into the field to charge the enemy ranks with determination all would die in the attack. This would be the final message sent Imperial Headquarters.

No further contact was made with the unit and the area was presumed occupied by the Allies as it usually was.

Headquarters then proceeded on the presumption all Japanese soldiers who participated were killed in action. Names of the officers and men of the unit were obtained from the list of the military organisation to which the unit belonged.

An unofficial report was then sent to the family, saying the soldier was killed in action.

In some cases Imperial Headquarters later received reports from the Allies of prisoners, but did not notify the families because of the propaganda value of these mass death charges.

Shame over being taken prisoner caused many soldiers to use assumed names when they were captured and many of these now are appearing also.—Associated Press.

## UNPRECEDENTED

Detroit, Dec. 11. The C.I.O. Auto Workers' Union in an unprecedented move to-day offered the Ford Motor Company a "company security" clause paving the way for a contract in the negotiations on the 30 per cent wage demand.

The plan would permit the discharge or firing of unauthorised strikers.—Associated Press.

## FULL-SCALE WAR NEAR IN JAVA

BATAVIA, DEC. 11. ARMED INDONESIANS, SEVERAL THOUSAND STRONG, WERE TO-DAY REPORTED TO BE MOBILISING IN THE VILLAGES AROUND BATAVIA POSSIBLY FOR AN ATTACK UPON THE CITY, WHILE BRITISH PLANES BLASTED THE MOUNTAIN VILLAGE OF TIBADAK, 60 MILES SOUTH OF THE CAPITAL.

LARGE CONCENTRATIONS OF NATIVES WERE REPORTED IN BATAVIA'S SUBURBS AND BRITISH TROOPS WERE ON THE ALERT. ONE RUMOUR SAID THAT A NEW UPRISING WAS SCHEDULED FOR DECEMBER 14.

Earlier it was reported that the Indonesians attempted to filter into Pandjong Priok dock area and attempted to set fire to an R.A.F. barracks in the suburb of Kramat.

A British spokesman said that the R.A.F. strike against Tibadak was the heaviest of the Japanese rebellion and that the village had been left smouldering and burning. Fighters preceded the raid planned: dropping warning leaflets, and then Mosquitoes and Thunderbolts attacked, dropping 500-pound bombs.

The raid indicated the British were making good their promise of retaliation for Sunday's Indonesian attack upon an allied convoy, in which one English enlisted man and 14 Indian enlisted men were killed.

SOME LOOTING. Authoritative sources said that the Lieutenant Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, Hubertus Van Mook, who is scheduled to fly to Holland soon to report on Indonesian political developments, may leave on Thursday for the Hague.

Dick van Berkelaar, publicity official of R.A.P.W.I.—Repatriation of Allied Prisoners of War and Internees—said there had been a few cases of looting by Dutch and European youths in Bandung recently. He said he doubted, however, that serious rioting would break out among the Dutch at Bandung.

"There might be a possibility," van Berkelaar said, "that unarmed Dutch boys might seize arms from Indonesians and use them for their own safety."

He added that a newspaper article telling of Dutch boys who had been forced to hand their arms to the British after the youths had rescued a group of women and children from a "terrorist" mob might have been misunderstood and "coupled with the arrest of a few looters by Indian troops, might have created resentment among the Dutch."

SECRECY. The British said the Dutch had burned two houses in reprisal.

Meanwhile, the British command to-day clamped on war-time secrecy of troop movements and communications in Java as a prelude to full scale operations against the Indonesian national forces.

An official announcement put the British casualties in Java from Oct. 1 to Dec. 5 at 916, including 145 killed, 804 wounded and 107 missing.

The Dutch news agency Aneta said that the Jogjakarta division of the Indonesian republican movement of the Central National Committee has urged President Soekarno and Premier Sjahrir of the unrecognized Republic of Indonesia to remove the Central Indonesian Government immediately from Batavia to the interior.

HOLY WAR. Scattered fighting is reported in the Batavia suburbs.

The British command has called upon a company of Indonesian peace preservation corps troops from Poerwakarta to aid in quelling the Nationalists.

A total of 1,550 Dutch women and children have been evacuated from Ambarawa in the past two days together with 400 Chinese.

Extremist elements, meanwhile, at Bandung appealed for help asserting that a holy war of Moslems against Christians was under way in that area. The statement reported the killing of five Roman Catholic priests at Magelang and the burning of a Christian church at Depok, west of Java.—Associated Press.

BARRACKS ATTACKED. Batavia, Dec. 11.

Organised Indonesian interception of a British convoy leded support to unofficial reports that several thousand Indonesians are concentrating in the country around Batavia.

Allied Headquarters to-day admitted that these reports were "probably true" and that the increasingly aggressive tactics of the Indonesians had now been carried into the capital itself.

To-day, the Royal Air Force barracks at Kramat were attacked with rifles, machine-guns and rockets, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to set fire to the buildings with torches.

At Vemporan airfield, men of an R.A.F. regiment fired 1,000 rounds into the area to the east of the field where extremists were hiding. It is on this side that planes are standing by in readiness for any future strikes.

FUNERAL CURFEW. Further up, the coast from Batavia, at Samarang, warships of the Royal Navy have been sending explosive shells into the Indonesian concentrations to the east of the port. The Indonesians have been keeping the airfield there under fire.

It was announced to-day that British and Indian casualties in Java up to December 5 have now

## Challenge

Manila, Dec. 11. Armed Japanese soldiers are still menacing Filipino civilians in northern Luzon and Mindanao. The military police have reported that remnants of Yamashita's command have challenged Filipino guerrillas to fight recently.

These Japanese soldiers are in desperate need of food, clothing and medicine and are afraid to surrender.—Associated Press.

## Japs. Used Poison Gas

TOKYO, DEC. 11. BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES E. LOUCKS TO-DAY DECLARED THAT THE JAPANESE USED POISON GAS AGAINST AMERICAN TROOPS "IN A FEW ISOLATED INSTANCES" NOTABLY IN NEW GUINEA LATE IN THE WAR.

The chemical warfare officer on General MacArthur's staff said that the most recent instance was on March 5, 1945, when a Japanese patrol set off vomiting gas candles in a signal corps area at Bink, New Guinea. Loucks said that several American soldiers were severely ill but none were killed.

He added that Japanese officials denied knowledge of this or other reported instances but conceded that they were unable to say whether individual field commanders used it.

Loucks asserted that the Japanese also used gas grenades at American concentrations at Bink and used gas against the Chinese in China.

Loucks said that poison gas was more humane than the atomic bomb or "a bayonet in the abdomen."—Associated Press.

## Only A Few Months Left

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 11. IMMEDIATE ORGANIZATION OF A WORLD AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE DISARMAMENT AND PREVENT ALL NATIONS FROM MAKING ATOMIC WEAPONS WAS TO-DAY DEMANDED BY DR. FRANK OPPENHEIMER, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RADIATION EXPERT.

A brother of Dr. Robert Oppenheimer, the physicist instrumental in making America's atomic bomb, emphasized to the California C.I.O. convention that a world control agency must be established and that the agency's investigators must have authority and complete freedom to check atomic development in any country.

Speed was necessary because time was short, "only a few months," if peace is to be preserved.—Associated Press.

## RELATION SPEECH

San Francisco, Dec. 11. Attorney-General Robert W. Kenny to-day told the California C.I.O. Convention that "American marines have no place in China."

"American lend-lease materials must not be used to shoot the Indonesian peoples," he said.

He said also that American influence and manpower must not be used to perpetuate the colonial imperialism of Great Britain.—Associated Press.

## CRISIS OVER

Rome, Dec. 11. Crown Prince Umberto has appointed Premier-designate Alcide De Gasperi and members of his newly formed Cabinet to their ministerial posts, ending the 18-day Italian Government crisis. The new Cabinet must be approved by the Allied commission.—Associated Press.

Will Resist. Batavia, Dec. 11. Sutan Sjahrir, head of the unrecognized Indonesian Republic, declared to-day the Indonesian forces would resist with arms if the British attempt to land more troops to help maintain Dutch sovereignty.

He made the statement as the British command claimed a wartime censorship on news of troop movements as a prelude to full-scale operations against the armed Indonesians, who are reported to be planning a major uprising by the weekend.

Sjahrir told a press conference: "We tell the whole world we have won independence and ask recognition."—Associated Press.

## AND NOW HE KNOWS

TOKYO, DEC. 11. BUMPEI HAMAJI, DID SOMETHING NO OTHER JAPANESE LEGISLATOR DID BEFORE WHEN HE QUESTIONED THE TRADITION OF THE EMPEROR'S DIVINITY.

He was told by Education Minister Tamon Maeda in the Diet that the ruler was "both a God and a human being."

Hamaji said he made the question "not in a sense of lack of respect" but because the Japanese themselves were confused.—Associated Press.

## AIR FORCE PROPOSAL

Washington, Dec. 11. Creation of an independent air force was proposed in legislation jointly introduced yesterday in the House by Chairman Carl Vinson of the naval affairs committee and Andrew May of Kentucky, chairman of the military committee. Both are Democrats.

They said: "This is our answer to the unification proposals" involving the war and navy departments.—Associated Press.

## THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast: Cloudy, moderate to fresh easterly winds; cool.

Yesterday's maximum temperature was 72 degrees at noon and the minimum 64 degrees at 3 a.m.



## THE CHINA MAIL

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## Wage Levels

Government's attempt to stabilize wage and salary levels throughout the Colony, so as to relate them to a cost of living (food) index, may be commended to public attention with few reservations. The official announcement, published in another page, outlines the proposals for the accomplishment of the main objective, which is to establish a standard to which all employers of labour may find it advantageous to conform. For this purpose, the rates of food prices and wages have been adopted as the foundation, with a compensation for payment of what is termed a "stabilization allowance" on a sliding scale. The rate is designed to operate in conjunction with cost of living index figures, which will be published weekly by the Labour Office. The bureau provided a table that there has been a sharp drop in food prices since the middle of October. On the food price index, with the cost of living index, the price of food has fallen by almost exactly half that prevailing seven weeks earlier. A good case might, therefore, be made out for immediate action to adjust wages and salaries. On the contrary, it is assumed that prevailing wage rates and allowances are at a level more or less appropriate to living costs, and that reductions are only justified in the event of a continuing tendency of prices to fall. In this event, however, it is submitted by Government that for good economic reasons associated with the Colony's commercial welfare, the process of stabilizing down the rehabilitation allowance should begin. As we understand it, the suggestion is that when the cost of living index figure falls to \$8 and remains at \$8 or below for a period of fortnight, the rehabilitation allowance, whatever it may be, should be cut by one-sixth, and that this process of reduction should go on progressively with every fall of \$1 in the index figure, until it reaches \$3 by which time the allowance would have been entirely eliminated. Viewed coldly, it is an entirely satisfactory piece of work. The official statement, however, appears to lack important data. It mentions that the basic wages of skilled tradesmen have been sent slightly up and of coolies sent slightly down, without revealing exactly how this has been achieved. It seems also to leave out of consideration the present state of the skilled labour market, represented by an acute shortage of expert tradesmen in specialised lines. There are other points of principle entitled to study before good employers will give their unhesitating endorsement of the scheme. Nevertheless, it warrants careful examination, with the broad aim as one of the governing considerations.

## NOT ONE APPLICATION

Canton city's motor-bus franchise for the coming year does not appear to be a hot favourite investment for capitalists. On December 8, the date set for the final receipt of tenders, not a single application had been presented to the municipal utilities department.

The reason seems to be that the royalty of C.N.\$120,000 a bus per annum is considered to be far too high, while the prescribed fare of C.N.\$40 per passenger is considered inadequate.

The present bus company's franchise terminates at the end of the month.

## CAUGHT AT FERRY

Sentence of three months' hard labour was imposed on Ho Chun by Mr. Military Court yesterday when he was found guilty of being in possession of five rounds of ammunition at Star Ferry Wharf. Accused told the Court he was a friend, whom he could not locate. The ammunition was found in his possession during a routine search on the wharf at about 10 p.m. last Saturday.

## KWANGTUNG GOVERNOR ON SINO-BRITISH RELATIONS

GENERAL LO CHEUK-YING, GOVERNOR OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE, WHO ARRIVED IN HONG KONG ON MONDAY, SPENT A CROWDED DAY OF OFFICIAL FUNCTIONS AND CALLS YESTERDAY. AT 9 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING GENERAL LO ATTENDED A PUBLIC RECEPTION IN THE KING'S THEATRE GIVEN IN HIS HONOUR BY THE CHINESE COMMUNITY OF HONG KONG.

His Excellency was introduced to the audience by Mr. Chan Sir, head of the local Kuomintang, who presided. In his speech of welcome Mr. Chan said that Kwangtung was fortunate in having as its administrator a man of General Lo Cheuk-ying's outstanding ability, a man of courage and foresight, one who had fought through the war of resistance. In the past, said Mr. Chan, there had been many causes for dissatisfaction in the provincial administration, but in the present Governor, the people placed in blind faith. They felt that he was the man for the job, the man to rebuild a new Kwangtung.

General Lo Cheuk-ying was deeply applauded as he rose to reply. He said that he was greatly honoured by the warmth of their welcome.

## TWO-FOLD MISSION

His present mission to Hong Kong was twofold, first it was to strengthen the bond of friendship now so happily subsisting between China and Great Britain, second to ensure after his commitments in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, His Excellency said, had in common with other parts of China, gone through the ravages of war and depredation but to day they had regained the freedom and faced the task of reconstruction.

The war had taught them many things, and among them the preciousness of the peace we had won.

## Servicemen Entertained

A SCHEME HAS BEEN ORGANISED BY A NUMBER OF PROMINENT CHINESE RESIDENTS IN HONG KONG TO ENTERTAIN SERVICE PERSONNEL ON THE WAY OF A SERIES OF DAILY LUNCHEON PARTIES.

These parties, which are held at the Tai Tung Restaurant, started on Monday, and it is hoped that there will be 100 in all. Every day 21 service guests are entertained, men of the Navy, Army, and Royal Air Force being invited in proportion to the numbers of the three Services at present in the Colony.

## CORRESPONDENCE

## IS IT CRICKET?

Sir, For some considerable time we have been trying to get a game of cricket on the H.K.C.C. pitch, but have not succeeded. Many times we have been told that it is almost impossible to have the field for one day because of the many naval teams that wish to play on it. Yet, in about nine days, a certain naval team played three matches. Surely it is not asking too much to have the pitch occasionally. I've learned that the owners of the field—a European club whose members belonged largely to the H.K.Y.D.C.—will take possession after Christmas. If this happens, I hope that teams from other Services will be given a fair chance of using the field whenever it may be vacant.

R. A. F. CRICKETER.

## AW BOON-HAW LEAVES

Mr. Aw Boon-haw, the Tiger Balm millionaire, left for Singapore on Monday, on a business trip, flying down in a Sunderland. The same plane was Major M. Brennan, Flying Officer A. K. Sharp, Lt.-Col. D. Clarke, Mr. P. C. Williams and Mr. D. R. Trevithick.

Mrs. Phyllis Bliss and her child returned to the Colony on Monday, arriving by Dakota from Kunming.

Mr. R. Rothchild, of the Belgian Consular Service, and Mr. A. H. B. Butcher, of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, arrived in the same plane.

Messrs. J. Wick, Greenall and T. J. Webb, on their way to Shanghai in connection with "private egg business" were also among the passengers.

The Canton Postal Administration has announced that according to telegraphic advice from Singapore, a sum of \$1,200,000 from overseas Chinese was remitted on Nov. 29 to Canton, and that this remittance should be to hand very shortly.

This is the first remittance from Singapore to Canton since the end of the war.

## Gunfire Heard In Macao

MACAO, DEC. 11. THOUGH THINGS ARE QUIET IN MACAO THE "PREVENTION" PICKETS ARE STILL IN FULL FORCE ABOUT TOWN.

The blockade at the barrier continues and foodstuffs are prevented from coming in. This has had little effect on the cost of living as goods are reaching the Colony by other means. Firewood, however, is harder to obtain and price of this commodity has gone up.

The all-time of Monday night was disturbed at about 11 p.m. by the sound of gun fire, reports of rifle shots and the rattle of machine-guns. Residents in the area near the gate were alarmed and the surrounding districts went into a voluntary blackout for some time.

The firing occurred well outside the border gates and is believed to have been directed against smugglers.

## OPTIM DIVAN RAIDED

Chun Ming was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday with keeping an optom divan at No. 27, Road Street, first floor, on Sunday.

According to the prosecution, the premises were raided on information, and nine pipes and three lamps were found. The account books showed that they were taking in \$210 daily. Business was stated to be fairly good. A fine of \$200 or nine months' labour was imposed. Pipes and lamps found on the premises were ordered to be confiscated.

## R.A.F. Flew Two Tons Of H.K. Notes

NEXT TIME YOU HANDLE A CRISP NEW DOLLAR NOTE INSTEAD OF THE DOGS-EARED, DIRTY ATROCITIES THAT ALONE WERE IN CIRCULATION A FEW WEEKS AGO, GIVE THANKS TO THE DETACHMENT OF 215 TRANSPORT COMMAND SQUADRON OF DAKOTAS TEMPORARILY BASED AT KAI TAK UNDER THE COMMAND OF WING COMMANDER T. M. BUCHANAN.

IT WAS WING COMMANDER BUCHANAN WHO FLEW IN THE NEW NOTES TWO SHORT TONS OF THEM! ON THE LAST STAGE OF THEIR JOURNEY FROM NEW MALDEN, SURREY, WHERE THEY WERE PRINTED.

They were not the oldest cargo carried by this squadron. One aircraft recently had a consignment of hogs' bristles. Another brought bacteriological specimens and Japanese and Korean war criminals from Java to Singapore.

In the past few days the squadron has been bringing back tons of Hong Kong Government records and equipment from Chuanking.

The squadron has had a very eventful history in South East Asia, flying first Wellingtons used for delivering bombs to

Spitfires on forward air strips in the India-Burma theatre. The "drill" was to be along the runway, stop, open the bomb doors and dump the bombs—safely without fuses—on the ground.

## GLIDER-TOWING

Personnel of the squadron then changed to Dakotas for supplying beleaguered units in the Imphal valley. From Dakotas they switched to Liberators for long-range bombing sorties against Saigon and other strategic targets, including the Siam railway built by the Japs at a cost of thousands of Allied lives.

Several of the crews had had experience in heavy bombers on the western front. From strategic bombing the squadron reverted to Dakotas and did intensive training in India in glider-towing in readiness for the all-out assault in South East Asia that was never necessary.

"During the last two and a half months of the Burma campaign," said Squadron Leader H. S. Beard, of Cheshunt, Herts, "we were dropping supplies to the 14th Army. It meant flying through violent monsoon weather. On one occasion we dropped 850-lb. drums of petrol on parachutes.

"The squadron did the first supply drop of medicines and special foods to prisoners of war and internees in Java—20 tons in all. Two of the aircraft were so damaged by Indonesian light anti-aircraft fire and concerted small arms fire that they had to turn back and land at Batavia.

"After rising at 5 a.m. and working most of the day without food, it wasn't much fun for the aircrews to have to stay up part of the night guarding their aircraft."

One aircraft took an entire load of women's underclothing for the internees. Another delivered 500-lb. bombs for the R.A.F. Thunderbolts and Mosquitos. Another, running into bad weather where there were no landing facilities, remained airborne for 9 hours, 20 minutes

## MUST GET PERMIT

It was announced yesterday that all passengers desiring to leave Hong Kong for Singapore must first obtain permission to land from S.A.C. S.E.A., Malaya. It is understood that application has to be made to the British Military Administration, Kuala Lumpur.

## R.A.F.'s Role Is S.E. Asia

DURING HIS TALKS WITH THE COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF IN SINGAPORE THIS WEEK LORD ALAN BROOKE, CHIEF OF THE IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF, DISCUSSED WITH AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR KEITH PARK, ALLIED AIR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, THE VITAL ROLE OF THE AIR FORCES IN SOUTH EAST ASIA.

In peace as in war air transport and supply are proving a decisive factor. "The efficient operations of the command, and Sir Keith gave Lord Alan Brooke an account of the special problems which are being overcome. Java figured prominently in the talks. R.A.F. Dakotas there are now lifting as many as 1,000 passengers daily, hundreds of these being women and children evacuated from danger areas. Wounded are being flown out to safety and troops switched by air to strategic points inaccessible by land routes.

Reference was made to the co-operation of R.A.F. operations by Mosquitos and Thunderbolts with rockets, cannon and bombs. Other subjects for discussion were the movements of thousands of service men to Britain under the air troopship plan, airfield facilities in the command and the network of air communication which now links all parts of South East Asia.

## Ensa Star Cousin Of Marie Tempest

SERVICEMEN AND THEIR FRIENDS GOING TO SEE ALEC HALLS' ENSA SHOW "LAUGH AWHILE" AT THE NAAMI CANTEN CLUB, KOWLOON, KEEP LAUGHING FOR QUITE A LONG WHILE. IT IS ALEC'S MOTTO THAT "HE WHO LAUGHS LAST SHOULD HAVE STARTED SOONER."

THE SHOW CONSISTS PRIMARILY OF ALEC, BUT THERE ARE IN ADDITION TWO GLAMOUR GIRLS, A SET OF CRAZY MUSICIANS, AND A CLASSICAL PIANIST WHO KEEPS FRETTERING ABOUT THE MODERN CRAZE FOR "BOOGY."

Alec Hall is a second cousin to the late Dame Marie Tempest. He has been on the stage 20 years and is still thinking up new gags. He plays six musical instruments—the trombone, trumpet, piano, drums, accordion and bagpipes, a feature being swing music on the latter.

He was once asked to write a book on how to become a comedian. We have seen the effort in manuscript and it contains a few good pointers on gags. Here is an extract: "You both walk on the stage and when the applause has died down you say to your partner: 'Why did the chicken cross the road?'"

He says, "I don't know. Tell me why did the chicken cross the road?" And you say, "To get to the other side."

"This cue will, of course, make the entire audience agog with merriment, and your partner then hits you on the head with a heavy iron bar, which naturally gets a big laugh from the audience, but you must not laugh at all."

"The bash on the head from the heavy iron bar might just hurt a trifle, but take no notice of it, as it is part of the trials and tribulations that a comedian has to go through before he reaches star dom."

## THE HIGHLIGHT

"Now you come to the highlight of the act. You say to your partner, 'Why did the chicken cross the road?' and he naturally says, 'To get to the other side.' You say, 'Certainly not. It was for some foul reason.' The audience will, of course, writhe on the floor with laughter, and you both run off the stage. Don't forget to run."

"Laugh Awhile" is based on this conception of the art of the comedian. Something totally unexpected, or opposed to every rule of foresight or guesswork, happens every other minute. Occasionally, when one of the crazy gang goes wild, anything might happen. Muriel Ambler, a striking brunette who can look like any exotic feminine type from any corner of the Mediterranean, baring the Ethiopians, suddenly emerges in the most ordinary pantomime garb with an expression on her face to signify that she is about to say something that will occupy quite a few minutes.

What she says amounts to: "I shot an arrow in the air. It fell to earth. I know not where."

"There are a hell of a lot of arrows like that."

It brings the house down. The unexpected ranges from the gags to the costumes, and from the costumes to the music.

MYSTERY GIRL The "Laugh Awhile" show will be here over Christmas. Alec Halls says he still believes in Xmas.

The company has a mystery girl in the person of their star soprano, Helen Brothers, who has done everything in pantomime in her day from Principal Boy to the Fairy Queen and Colin in Mother Goose. She has waved the magic wand at many a child's Christmas.

The mystery lies in Helen's mercy mission complex. She says that her natural bent is relief work. She supervises the health of the company and gives the boys regular doses of anti-malarial pills. She is ready to badger any one who abuses it and if there are not enough to busy her in the company itself, she will go out in search of the local hospitals and dressing-stations. She hadn't a dull moment in Burma.

HER AMBITION Muriel Ambler is more matter of fact. She believes she came and still got back to base with an hour's petrol left. The safe endurance time for a Dakota is officially eight hours' flying!

Wing Commander Buchanan is no stranger to Hong Kong, before the war he was flying Royal Navy Swordfishes based at Kai Tak.

into the world in the doctor's little black bag.

Her ambition is to live in Beirut some day. The most glamorous spot she ever visited she affirms to be Baghdad and she is excited by any mention of Nineveh and Tyre. She used to read Rider Haggard and Edgar Wallace, moved to Peter Cheyne, but now devotes most of her reading-leisure to nattering her brow over Douglas Reed.

She claims to be the exact opposite of Helen Brothers and claims to have had an interest in romance and that, further, she was never interested in sport.

The two girls share the same dressing-room and lodgings and live in harmony. Miss Ambler explains it by saying that opposites in character always live together with a minimum of bickering.

A fine stage dancer, Miss Ambler says she prefers ballroom dancing, very seldom meets a man who makes a good dancing partner, and, most emphatically, that a man who makes a good ballroom dancer is hardly ever good at anything else, ever tries.

Tommy Smith and Mark Primhak, the two comedians, were seconded to E.N.S.A. after having served in a tank unit during the zero hour of the Nakaevaduk Pass in the Northern Arakan in early 1944.

LIKE SAUSAGES Nakaevaduk was where the Japanese nearly scored a victory and Tommy and Mark were cut off from the main forces in their tank for a fortnight before the Seventh Division of the 14th Army swept over the pass once more and put the Nips on the run. Being in a tank in North Burma feels something like being sausage baking in an oven, the boys reminisce.

George Thomas, the trumpeter, and Johnny Jackson, the drummer, were seconded to E.N.S.A. after serving with the Royal Artillery unit that formed part of the 14th Army. George is a chain smoker and once interested an American Army canteen man in Burma to the point where the latter worked it out on paper that he must have smoked nearly three miles of cigarettes in his day.

Johnny Jackson orchestrated "Laugh Awhile". He has been with Teddie Joyce's and Jan Raffin's Orchestra over Radio Lyons.

Les Collins, who handles the bass, has played in some of the swankier night clubs in London, including the Swing Club in Mayfair with Johnny Claes, Prince's in Piccadilly, the Jamboree and the Potomac, and has played at bottle parties in Soho. He learned the bass at the Royal College of Music and his favourite hobbies are jitterbugging and politics.

He was with the 221 Group of the R.A.F., attached to the 14th Army in Burma and had reached the rank of Sergeant before being taken over by E.N.S.A.

The stage manager, Danny Danczyer, was a sergeant in the Parachute Regiment of the 6th Airborne Division in the Normandy operations and on the Rhine. He was with the first British brigade link up with the Russians at Wismar on the Baltic Coast.

LOOTERS SENTENCED Two unemployed Chinese, Lau Yiu and Sam Kam-pui, were charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday with unlawful possession of a wash basin at No. 5, Easter Street, first floor, on Monday. Accused were caught when leaving the staircase leading to the house about 10 p.m.

Sentence of three months' hard labour was passed.

Young Chai and Young Sun were both sentenced to four weeks' hard labour when found guilty on a charge of unlawful possession of water piping in Peak Road. Defendants were arrested by a marine on patrol in the vicinity about 8 p.m. on Monday.

Li Kau, 30, unemployed, was sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment for a similar offence. Accused was seen carrying an iron gutter in Upper Lascar Row by a Chinese detective and was apprehended.

## REUNION DINNER

The Northcote Training College Students' Association are holding a reunion dinner at the Kwok Man Restaurant on Saturday, December 22.

Col. T. R. Rowell, of the Oliv. Affairs Administration, Mr. J. Walton, Director of Education, and Mr. Cheng Chun-han, Acting Principal of Northcote Training College will be among the guests.

## ACCUSED TURN CROWN EVIDENCE

SIX CHINESE UNEMPLOYED AND TWO WOMEN WERE BROUGHT BEFORE MR. C. Y. KWAN AT THE SUMMARY MILITARY COURT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, CHARGED WITH ROBBERY ON THREE COUNTS IN VICTORIA.

Accused were Yip Kwai, Yip Sang, Tsang Cheong, Wong Sui-gau, Chau Wan, Wan Tai-mui, Li Suet-ying and Cheung Sze-mui. Mr. F. X. D'Almeida, assisted by Detective Inspector N. B. Fraser, conducted the prosecution.

At the request of the prosecution, the last four accused were discharged, and turned Crown evidence.

Yip Kwai and Yip Sang were charged with armed robbery at No. 21, Wing Wo Street, first floor, on November 2, and with robbing a Chinese detective, Chan Yau, of his revolver and six rounds of ammunition at No. 30, Fossageion Street, first floor, on October 25. Wong Sui-gau and Tsang Cheong were charged with aiding and abetting the offences.

They were also charged with armed robbery at No. 61, Lower Lascar Row, and possession of two revolvers at No. 4, Hang Mei Village, Kowloon.

Regarding the robbery at No. 21, Wing Wo Street, Mr. D'Almeida stated that at about 8.45 p.m. on November 2, the four accused entered, armed with two revolvers, on the pretence of searching for arms. They forced Mok Yiu and other occupants of the floor into the middle cubicle and ransacked the house. They left after 25

## PICKED UP FUR IN STREET

For unlawful possession of a fox fur in D'Agular Street a sanitary coolie, Wong Fuk, was discharged with a caution by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday.

Accused stated he found the fur on the ground in a side lane off D'Agular Street.

The fur was properly stolen from the Siberian Fur Store, Des Voeux Road Central.

Mr. Kwan warned accused that he should report to the Police anything found in the street.



# SHANGHAI'S GERMANS

## Majority To Be Sent Home Soon

### Opposes Spheres of Influence

YENAN, DEC. 11. GENERAL PENG TEB-HUEI, VICE-COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMIES, TODAY DECLARED THAT THE COMMUNISTS "DEFINITELY OPPOSE" ANY COUNTRY OR TAINING A SPHERE OF INFLUENCE IN ANY PART OF CHINA.

Peng said he recognised that elements and individuals in America such as the former Ambassador to China, Major General Patrick Hurley, former President Herbert Hoover and Senator Vandenberg, feared that the Chinese Communists would ally with Stalinist Russia but asserted that their grounds for such assumption "had never been made clear."

Peng told newsmen: "The policy of the Chinese Communists is still for a free, independent and democratic China. Regarding the question objectively and you will find that the Soviet Union does not want a sphere of influence in Manchuria. This she stated in the Sino-Soviet Pact."

"There is a growing suspicion among the Chinese people that the policy represented by Hurley and Vandenberg in China is mistakenly imperialist. We hope this is only a suspicion." Associated Press.

### More Than 2,400 Persons Involved

SHANGHAI, DEC. 11. THE MAJORITY OF THE GERMAN COMMUNITY IN SHANGHAI, NUMBERING SOME 2,400 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, WILL BE SENT HOME TO GERMANY AS SOON AS THE NECESSARY SHIPPING FACILITIES ARE AVAILABLE, ACCORDING TO PERSISTENT, BUT UNOFFICIALLY UNCONFIRMED, REPORTS CURRENT HERE.

Meanwhile, Germans in Shanghai enjoy the freedom of the city like other foreigners with the exception of some 200 high-ranking Nazis, who are segregated in a Japanese school building in Kiangwan, in the north-eastern suburb of Shanghai.

A visit to the camp revealed that the internees are comfortably settled in a modern building with extensive grounds and modern sanitation.

Chinese troops stand guard over the camp, while the camp commandant is a Chinese official of the Municipal Government.

The interned Germans are permitted a large degree of self-government, with a German as camp leader, through whom all requests and petitions must be made to the Chinese authorities.

Although not allowed to wander out of the camp the internees enjoy full freedom within their large compound, and are permitted to receive visitors once a week.

There is even a school for the

50 odd children in the camp. Each inmate has some job of work to do daily, as cooking, cleaning up and other chores have to be performed by the internees themselves.

Justice is the keynote of the camp, in the running of the camp, but every case is taken to see that no undue hardships are inflicted and there is no violation of international law governing civil internees. Reuter.

### RUSSIAN TROOPS FOR JAPAN

LONDON, DEC. 11. THE CHUNGKING RADIO SAYS THAT A DIVISION OF RUSSIAN TROOPS WILL ARRIVE IN THE JAPANESE HOME ISLANDS EARLY IN 1946, ACCORDING TO AN OFFICIAL IN GENERAL MACARTHUR'S PLANNING AND OPERATIONS SECTION.

He said, the radio added, that there was no information as to whether the Russians were sending 20,000 troops to join the occupation forces.

The matter is still unsettled in high diplomatic quarters, because the Russians want to occupy Hokkaido under their own administration, while the Americans insist that all Allied occupation troops should be under General MacArthur and integrated in the American 8th Army.

The spokesman added the Chungking radio said that the Russians have already been occupying Karafuto and all the Kuriles down to a small island immediately north of Hokkaido. Reuter.

### SOVIET-U.S. TRADE

Moscow, Dec. 11. Negotiations are under way for organisation of an American-Soviet trade union committee. It was disclosed by Tarasov, secretary of the Soviet central council of trade unions.—Reuter.

## Sophoulis Between Two Fires

ATHENS, DEC. 10. THE HARRASSED GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER THEMISTOCLES SOPHOULIS WAS UNDER A HEAVY CROSS-FIRE OF CRITICISM FROM THE EXTREME LEFT AND RIGHT POLITICAL GROUPS TO-DAY.

THE MONARCHIST POPULIST PARTY, REPRESENTING THE FARTHEST RIGHT-WING SECTION, ACCUSED THE GOVERNMENT OF "SURRENDERING GREECE" TO THE LEFTIST ELEMENTS.

Earlier, members of the E.A.M. in a mass meeting censured the government because it had not accepted a series of leftist demands.

A Populist communique on Sunday described the Government as "anti-constitutional and fascist" and accused it of "relentlessly persecuting every nationalist element."

The Populists said that the government had attempted to postpone the elections "in agreement with the E.A.M. and that the Communist Party is surrendering Greece hand-cuffed to the bloodthirsty killers of the Greek people."

The Populist communique maintained that the government was "trying to grant an amnesty to the blood-stained criminals of the December fratricidal insurrection."

The E.A.M., which is a coalition of half a dozen leftist parties, had censured the government at a mass meeting last week for failure to grant an amnesty to political prisoners.—Associated Press.

### GERMANS TO HAVE CIVIL CONTROL

Berlin, Dec. 11. The United States military authorities are to turn over to the Germans the entire civilian administration in the United States zone of occupation. This includes high offices in the provinces.—Reuter.

## To-morrow's Art Exhibition

ERNE FREELANDER'S EXHIBITION OF HER PAINTINGS IS TO OPEN AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL HALL, TOMORROW AT 10 A.M. AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL THURSDAY OF NEXT WEEK.

The exhibition hours daily will be between ten in the morning and four o'clock in the afternoon. It is an opportunity for the artistically inclined of which those who miss it will be the losers, for Erne Freeland is no ordinary artist.

She studied in Berlin with Eugen Spiro and then in Paris in several studios. She is now possessed as to the Masters of the "Modern School" in favour of Picasso, but she does not imitate anybody. Her temperament does not content itself with the charm of the impressionist colour, her courageous genius does not subject itself to any of the surrounding realities, but intuitively she gives them the physiognomy of her own stormy nature. There are neither a Kichinsky's colours, nor Chagall's mythologies, nor Utrillo's profound truths, but a pleasant mixture of naturalistic sincerity and pictures-que fantasy which one observes with delight. She imparts to her trees a tenderness, to her mountains a sublimity, to everything she paints a wildness that is deeply rooted both in nature and in fantasy.

Her portraits are different. They convey an air of sincere reality, which does not reveal itself in the jolly legend which she never illustrates, but in a certain majestic severity. There is a deep grave sound about them, pictures of a sad and touching melancholy. In spite of this, there is nothing of calculated meditation in her works. On the contrary, some features impress as being of almost primitive infantile somnolence and independent of schools or models.

There is freedom from convention; there is exuberance of emotion. But at the reins discipline is always in firm control, and even when the results are not pleasing to every eye, they never fail to be thought-provoking.

## LABOUR REFUSES TO BE STALLED

MR. MORRISON, LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, MADE IT CLEAR IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT GOVERNMENT MEASURES FOR THE NATIONALISATION OF INDUSTRY WILL NOT BE EXCLUDED FROM THE NEW PROPOSALS FOR ACCELERATING LEGISLATION.

HE DECLARED: "I DO NOT AGREE THAT IF PARLIAMENT ON THE ADVICE OF THE GOVERNMENT, PROCEEDS TO TRANSFER THE OWNERSHIP OF PRIVATE INDUSTRIES TO PUBLIC OWNERSHIP, THAT IS A CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE."

He was replying to a debate on the recommendations of the Select Committee on Procedure, which include the setting up of more standing committees to consider bills and the adoption of a time-table for their proceedings.

The recommendations were agreed to after Conservative warnings about dangers to the full expression of minority opinion.

Mr. Morrison, moving the adoption of the committee's general recommendations, remarked that generally speaking the committee had accepted the proposals submitted by the Government. The most important was that substantially all bills should be referred to standing committees, and the passage of bills through standing committees accelerated.

While the Government had suggested that standing committees should sit three days a week, the select committee thought they should not meet more often than twice a week unless the business made it necessary to do so. The Government would not press the point.

Referring to a suggestion by the committee for the appointment of a third English law officer, he said that the bias should be against increasing the number of Ministers. What the Government proposed was that Law Officers who were not members of the standing committees should be allowed to address the standing committee and be at its service but without the right to vote.

"I am satisfied," he concluded, "that a satisfactory solution can be found to the problem of achieving Parliamentary control and efficiency in doing the work of the nation."

### M.P.'S WORK ROUND CLOCK

Mr. Eden (Cons.) made no objection to the principle of extending the work and responsibilities of standing committees, but urged that committees of 50 or less could not be fully representative of the House.

More time should be given for the report stage of major measures. The standing committees should be given a fair chance to work their way through the Bills and there should not be a time-table until the situation revealed that there was a case for it. There was a danger of turning the House into a "Fascist Grand Council."

Pointing out that a great deal was being asked of members in calling upon them to work from 10.30 in the morning until 10.30 at night, he said the House and other people would suffer if Parliament lost the first-hand information of people who worked and did business outside.

Sir Stanley Holmes (Lib.-Nat.) complained that all Governments ignored private members' rights and regarded the back benches as "lobby fodder." Mr. Webb (Lab.), a member of the Select Committee, in a maiden speech, urged the Government to plan its legislative programme with greater precision.

Maj. Lloyd (Cons.) said that the mass of legislation was rapidly overwhelming members. Many of the bills were entirely unnecessary.

### STATE INDUSTRIES NO CONSTITUTIONAL MATTER

Mr. Morrison, replying, said it had been argued that bills providing for considerable constitutional

economic change, such as the nationalisation of industries, ought to be dealt with by a committee of the whole House.

He added: "I do not agree that if Parliament, on the advice of the Government, proceeds to transfer the ownership of private industries to public ownership, that is a constitutional change."

It was merely deciding that in our economic affairs the country would get its living in one way rather than in another, and he could not see that it was a matter of constitutional importance at all.

He confessed that he had seen little or no obstruction on the floor of the House in this Parliament, but added, "The Opposition has had power for a long time, and it may be that they have not got into form."

"I have always felt that obstruction can be a childish and disgusting business. If a Government is tyrannical, and it is reasonably clear that public opinion is against it, the Opposition is rendering a public service by obstructing it for all it is worth."

"If the Government is acting within the limits of reason and within the realm of the mandate it has got it is not dignified for speeches to be made and amendments moved which have no serious purpose. It is making Parliament look foolish."

### RIGHTS OF MINORITIES

There should be good sense and co-operation in the committees, and particularly in the operation of the guillotine. In the allocation of time he hoped that members of the Government would recognise that the Opposition would recognise that somewhat more rights in consideration than the majority.

"A party in control of Parliament," he added, "should plan legislation not only for the session, but for the whole Parliament and even for the next Parliament."

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## Ethridge Report May Ease Tension

WASHINGTON, DEC. 10. A SPECIAL INVESTIGATION MADE FOR SECRETARY OF STATE BYRNES OF POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN RUMANIA AND BULGARIA MAY HOLD ONE OF THE KEYS TO SUCCESS OF THE APPROACHING BIG-THREE FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING IN MOSCOW.

RESULTS OF THE SURVEY BY MARK ETHRIDGE, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, PUBLISHER, ARE DUE TO BE RELEASED BEFORE BYRNES LEAVES FOR THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL ON WEDNESDAY.

According to reports, Ethridge's findings make two main points.

First, that democracy and political freedom do not at the moment exist in Russian-dominated Rumania and Bulgaria.

Second, that there are no insurmountable blocks in the way of a settlement with Russia of the Balkans issue.

The latter point is particularly tied up indirectly with plans for the Big-Three Moscow gathering.

It was Russian disagreement with the United States and Britain over Rumania and Bulgaria and how to write peace treaties for them which caused the failure of the London Foreign Ministers' Council last September.—Associated Press.

## Questions On Franchise In India

LONDON, DEC. 11. THE INDIAN ELECTIONS FIGURED LARGELY AMONG QUESTIONS ANSWERED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO-DAY. THE PROCEEDINGS STARTING WITH A QUESTION FROM MR. WILLIAM GALLAGHER, COMMUNIST MEMBER FOR WEST FIFE.

MR. GALLAGHER ASKED WHETHER APPLICATIONS FOR INCLUSION IN THE ELECTORAL ROLL HAD TO PASS THROUGH A JUDICIAL ENQUIRY BEFORE COMING UP BEFORE A SUBORDINATE JUDGE FOR FINAL DISPOSAL.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary for India, answered this and said that applications or objections that might be submitted have to be disposed of by the revision authorities who are subordinate judges except in Karachi, where the authority is the judge of the small causes court.

Mr. Henderson added "It will be appreciated that this system has been devised to ensure the correctness of the electoral rolls and is entirely compatible with the conduct of free elections."

Mr. Gallagher: Is the Minister aware that there have been many serious protests and, in view of the fact that under Tory rule Indians are more accustomed to bullets than ballots, will he look into the matter?

Mr. Henderson: If he gives me any particulars as to the law not being carried out I will look into it.

Mr. R. A. Butler (Cons. Suffolk Walsden): Is Mr. Gallagher not aware that prominent members on this side of the House were members of the Indian Franchise Committee who framed the regulations for the elections?

Mr. Gallagher then asked if Mr. Henderson was aware that in amending the electoral rolls in Orissa, factory owners were alone to supply the names of eligible factory workers. He asked if steps could be taken to secure compilation of true registers.

Mr. Henderson: As Mr. Gallagher is aware, one seat out of a total of 99 in Orissa is reserved for a representative of labour. In connection with preparation of the electoral roll for this labour constituency only the electoral rules provide that the registering authority shall call upon factory owners to supply a list of workers employed in the factory and mine. In addition the elections officer is required to call upon every recognised trade union operating in the province to supply a full list of its members and officials who are qualified to be included in the rolls. I have not received any information indicating that a true register is not being compiled.

Mr. Gallagher: Is the Minister not aware that there is a very strong complaint about this method of electing representatives for parties? Would it not be better to have trade union officials or shop stewards to deal with the matter?

Mr. Henderson: I have already said I have not received any complaints, and I would refer him to

the last answer which shows that as far as trade unions are concerned we do utilise the activities of trade union officials.

Mr. Gallagher: It is the manager who selects representatives and that is a very undesirable state of affairs.

Mr. Henderson: That happens to be the law.

Mr. Gallagher: Can't you change the law?

No reply was given.

When the Rev. R. W. Sorensen (Lab. West Leyton) asked what were the arrangements for allowing the different parties in India to broadcast their policies during the elections, Mr. Henderson replied no such arrangements had been made.

Mr. Sorensen asked if Britain did not benefit enormously by broadcasting during the elections.

Mr. Henderson: I am told that equal facilities to all parties would confront those responsible with great difficulties.

Mr. E. Wallden (Lab. Doncaster): Is it not the case that only one family out of 90 has a wireless set in India, so who is to listen if you do broadcast?

(Laughter.)

Mr. Sorensen: But would not broadcasting be of great value?

Mr. Henderson: I do not think the set-up of political parties in India is quite as easy as in this country.

Mr. P. Piratin (Communist, Stenney): In the Punjab illiterate voters have to state in the presence of the election officer and agents of all the candidates for whom they wish to vote. Will any steps be taken to obviate this violation of the principle of the secret ballot?

Mr. Henderson: It is not the case that illiterate voters in the Punjab are compelled to act in the manner suggested. The relevant Punjab electoral rule provides that if any elector, by reason of illiteracy or infirmity, is unable to vote in the ordinary way, the presiding officer shall at his request and in the view of any polling agent representing the candidates who are present, make a cross on the ballot paper according to the direction of the elector, and shall cause the ballot paper so marked to be placed in the ballot box.

WRITTEN REPLY

Mr. Henderson gave a written reply to a Communist member's question which asked if he was aware that in Shahjahanpur, United Provinces, 2,000 workers in the Government tailoring workshops who were members of a trade union were excluded from the franchise owing to the fact that their union had not been



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## Schiaparelli Puts On Bizarre Show

WORLD-FAMOUS FASHION DESIGNER, MADAME SCHIAPARELLI, RETURNING TO FRANCE AFTER FOUR YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES, HAS BEEN MAKING PARISIANS' EYES POP OUT OF THEIR HEADS.

But at a price. French fashion experts, looking at the creations of Schiaparelli and other designers, have been getting more and more depressed at the prices asked—it is nothing to see a dress or coat that costs £200.

The experts had their first laugh in a fortnight of looking at expensive creations when Madame Schiaparelli's exotic fancies came into view.

One mannequin wore a divided skirt which swung open to reveal a knee-length pantalon covering one leg only.

Another had a high postillion hat beneath which a plaid scarf covered the lower half of the face, leaving only the nose and a startled pair of eyes visible.

**BIZARRE COLLECTION**

Madame Schiaparelli's collection is the most bizarre to be shown in the current season's displays, and rumours are buzz among the customers in her gift salon that she designed her collection with the export market in mind if Paris is able to export token quantities.

All kinds of models are featured, ranging from simple tailored Molynoux dresses with knife pleats and tiny collars to elaborate jewelled and embroidered longowns.

But it seems fairly safe at the moment to predict that the fashion picture this season will include skirts a couple of inches longer than last year, shockers with many pleats, wasplike waists, and the emphasis on full bodies.

## Free To Do The Jig Again

Thousands of dance-mad ed teens in County Donegal, which for long has been known as the "Harlem" of Ireland, are getting ready to haul the end of income wartime restrictions.

With upwards of 200 licensed dance halls, more than any other county in Ulster or Eire, Donegal was for long a dancer's paradise.

They danced at crossroads, in the fields and in farmhouses, and the clergy frowned on all night dances and employers complained that young folk were too tired to do a day's work.

War brought new regulations limiting the number of dances which could be held in any locality.

Now, with the return of peace restrictions are being relaxed, though Sunday night dancing is still banned.

# SOVIET'S BALTIC INFLUENCE

## Sweden Showing Signs Of Acute Anxiety

## Good Relations Prime Essential

STOCKHOLM, DEC. 11. SWEDEN HAS TWO MAIN WORRIES AT THIS MOMENT—THE VAST INCREASE IN SOVIET INFLUENCE IN THE BALTIC AREA AND HER OWN INTERNAL ECONOMIC SITUATION.

BETWEEN 1939 AND 1945 THE SOVIET UNION ESTABLISHED A POWERFUL ASCENDANCY IN THE BALTIC AREA. FOR 50 YEARS THE RUSSIANS HELD A LEASE ON PORKKALA IN SOUTHERN FINLAND, WHERE THEY ARE BUILDING A NAVAL BASE.

Estonia and Lithuania are now all part of the Soviet Union de facto, regardless of foreign recognition. Königsberg is a Soviet port. Poland is powerfully linked to Moscow.

Beyond all that, there is no intention if or when the Russians intend to evacuate the Danish isle of Bornholm, which is only 35 miles from south Sweden. It is common gossip that they will clear out when the British quit Denmark. But there are no formal commitments to this and the Swedes are nervous.

### ONE ROUTE

Bornholm could easily control the Swedish one route. It is, therefore, of prime urgency that Sweden retain good relations with the Soviet Union and also obtain membership of the United Nations Organisation.

The recent flurry concerning the Soviet demand for the extradition of fewer than 200 Baltic nationals represents the deep national anxiety, even though the persons involved were all in the German army.

There are some 35,000 Baltic refugees here and some Swedes worry about the precedents in value.

Politically, Communism has not made much headway here. The party is the smallest in the Swedish Parliament, having only 17 members in the two chambers combined.

Economically, Sweden is now worse off than during the war, when the Swedes were able to trade with both sides.

### STOCKHOLM LUCKY

Of course Stockholm is perhaps the best-off of cities in the post-war effort. It is amazingly full of a variety of beautiful things and, although the cost of living has risen almost 50 per cent since 1939, this is not so bad as it sounds, compared with the rest of the Continent.

Hansson's government has quietly frozen price levels and is placidly continuing a gradual nationalisation programme.

Sweden had hoped that end of the war would bring a swift import of materials from the United States and Britain, permitting rapid reconversion to full peace economy. This did not immediately work out and production declined.

However, wood pulp export has

been resumed and finished goods, such as British automobiles, are beginning to arrive, while trade with the United States is increasing.

Despite a trade agreement with Poland, promising large amounts of coal, it has not yet started coming in any quantity, and government is getting embarrassed.

## Are English Women Too Independent?

HAVE WOMEN BECOME MORE INDEPENDENT DURING THE WAR YEARS? MRS. GILMOUR, A CIVIL LIAISON OFFICER AT A RESETTLEMENT UNIT FOR RETURNED P.O.W.S., THINKS THEY HAVE.

"IF ONLY WIVES COULD BE MORE UNDERSTANDING THERE WOULD BE FEWER DOMESTIC UPSETS," SHE SAID.

"Men coming back after long spells overseas," she said, "want to be head of the house."

"They cannot understand this independence which women have gained in Britain."

### MOTHERED MANY

Mrs. Gilmour, who is the mother of two children, has "mothered" hundreds of repatriates. She listens to their troubles and unravels domestic tangles. The unit at which she works is at Hatfield House, Hatfield, Herts, the ancestral home of the Marquess of Salisbury.

"It still seems funny to me," said a Bull's private from Baling, four years a prisoner of war in Germany.

"No wonky-wonky from the sack. Skip parades when you feel like it. . . . Grub served up to us by the A.T.S. and in a mess hall with suits of armour round the walls. It doesn't seem right."

### WORK OPTIONAL

They can work if they wish. There are woodwork-metal work and electrical engineering shops controlled by skilled instructors in the stable buildings.

"We arrange visits to local factories. If a man sees a job which he fancies, we fix up for him to try it for a couple of days," said Captain Dixon, a syndicate leader.

The unit's staff include a psychiatrist, a Ministry of Labour appointments adviser, and a physiotherapy specialist.

Police are on the track of a gang touring London and stealing hospital collection boxes in public-houses.

One box, in the White Swan, Salisbury-court, E.C., contained several £1 notes, proceeds of darts matches.

Unexpected—Councillor Mrs. Morrison told Tottenham Food Committee that there was almost a riot in South Tottenham when unexpected cuts in milk supplies were made.

16s. Prefabs.—Inclusive rent of Slough's prefabricated bungalows is 16s.

Not So Bitter.—According to a Worcester expert, use of hops per barrel of beer has dropped from 4lbs. to 1lb.

Nice Profit.—Sold for £3,000, a house in Woking was bought in 1940 for £800.

Appeal to M.P.s.—Kent bakers have asked M.P.s to support their demand for abolition of night baking.

School Special.—A train has been put on to take Droitwich children to school at Kidderminster, 10 miles away.

Better Late.—Barnet Oddfellows held their centenary dinner—postponed from 1914.

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## Brides in Black Market

Brides are now among "black market commodities" in the Indian province of Sind—and all because the Provincial Government tried to set a ceiling on their value.

A law controlling the dowry paid to the bridegroom at the time of the marriage was passed by the Government, making it illegal to pay a dowry of more than 2,000 rupees (£150).

But no young man calling himself "respectable" is prepared to marry for such a small sum as that, says the British United Press. So the parents of girls are having to marry off their daughters in an "under-the-counter" fashion, paying dowries of up to 25,000 rupees.

On Wednesday last, with it raising his voice above the same cool and steady tone, he reduced Mr. Churchill to stuttering impotence.

It is too much to expect that the Tory newspapers will mitigate their venom against the President of the Board of Trade (or even that they will begin to report with a semblance of accuracy and adequacy the statements of Government spokesmen), but any Tory in the House of Commons who values his skin will think twice before risking such a caning.

Next day we awaited a Churchillian counter-attack which didn't come.

**CLASHED RHETORIC**  
The leader of the campaign of the people versus the Socialists ("the best people" as someone commented) seemed eager to prove that he could roar as gently as a dove. However, his chastened rhetoric won him no reprieve from the pulverising argument of the Prime Minister.

Mr. Attlee's oration was no formality; it was the recognition of a brilliant parliamentary performance. As a result, Mr. Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, found himself with no function except, like a good house-keeper, to sweep up the remnants.

He left the whole place neat and tidy after the first real battle of the session, wherein his strategy and aid reduced the giants of yesterday to pygmies.

However, this Parliament has duties more important than the discomfiture of the bedraggled opposition. A taste of more deep-rooted arguments was given at question time after announcement of the American Loan.

**MOCKS TORIES**  
There was also a reminder of the prodigious responsibilities which this government has shouldered in the speech of Mr. James Maxton.

Less than 50 of "the few" Battle of Britain fighter pilots who saved this island from German invasion in the gloomy fall of 1940 are alive to-day.

All the rest of the 375 top flight fighters of the battle were killed in action. The last one went down six weeks before the war ended.

Virtually all of those whose luck kept them alive through five years of war still are serving in the R.A.F. according to air ministry records. Many of them, too young to have had civilian professions when they joined up, plan to make the air force their career.

The best known among the surviving heroes is Douglas Bader, 35, a group captain who fought the Battle of Britain from the cockpit of a Spitfire using a set of artificial tin legs. He previously had made flying history with a comeback after a flying accident in 1931 cost him both legs.

Bader was shot down over France after the crucial battle and spent four years in German prison camps before the U.S. 1st Army set him free last summer. He attempted to escape four times, so the Nazis took away his legs. A new set was parachuted to him by the R.A.F.

Bader's permanent rank is equivalent to that of a full colonel in the U.S. Army Air Force. He is currently second in command of the R.A.F.'s famous 11 fighter group, the same outfit with which he fought in 1940.

**MANY IN KEY JOBS**  
The commander of No. 11 group during some of the hottest days was Sir Keith Park, now Allied air commander of the South-east Asia command. He is an air chief marshal, equivalent to a two star general.

Arthur Art Malan, one of the most publicized pilots in the Battle of Britain, gained additional

## Tories Lose Face In Censure Debate

(By Michael Foot.)

SOMEONE, PROBABLY DR. JOHNSON, ONCE SAID THAT A SURGICAL OPERATION WAS NEEDED TO FIX A JOKE PROPERLY FOR A SCOT TO UNDERSTAND. DOUBTLESS, THIS GIBE IS UNFAIR BUT CERTAINLY A FORMIDABLE OPERATION WAS REQUIRED TO GET THE TORIES TO UNDERSTAND THAT THE LABOUR PARTY INTENDS TO CARRY OUT ITS PROGRAMME.

NO IMPARTIAL OBSERVER WOULD DENY THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS ESTABLISHED ITS COMPLETE MASTERY OVER THE OPPOSITION. FOR MANY WEEKS PAST, THE TORY PRESS AND TORY SPOKESMAN, WITH MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL AT THEIR HEAD, HAVE SELECTED SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS AS THE MAIN BUTT OF THEIR INVECTIVE. IT WAS GOOD SPORT WHILE IT LASTED.

Sir Stafford is a easy man to attack—in his absence. Face to face he is a different proposition.

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Arthur Art Malan, one of the most publicized pilots in the Battle of Britain, gained additional

attention as Bader and Malan, spent two years as a prisoner of war but now is back with old group 11.

How the few hundred pilots contrived to give the Luftwaffe the thrashing they did in the Battle of Britain is one of the miracles of the war.

The superior morale of the pilots, their skill, the fact that they were fighting over and for their very homes, the excellence of the Spitfire and Hurricane fighters, good organization in the control rooms and the invaluable secret of radar—all were factors contributing to victory.

It has been admitted officially that in July, 1940, the R.A.F. fighter command had only 640 aircraft available daily for the battle. These were being supplemented at the rate of 180 new planes a week.

This was little more than enough to make up for heavy losses. But it was the high toll among the best pilots, more than the loss of aircraft, that almost cost them the decision. In the four months from July to October, 1940, the fighter command lost 481 pilots killed, captured or missing plus 422 injured.

The turning point in the Battle of Britain came on that historic Sunday of September 14, 1940, when a gallant little of dog-fired pilots, outnumbered ten to one, went up for a desperate last ditch stand and shot down 135 German planes in a nightmare battle which lasted all day over London and south-east England. The pilots fought in relays that day, each coming down only long enough for a cup of tea and for refuelling his plane.

It was soon afterwards that Winston Churchill made his famous remark that "never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."

—A.F.A.

Canadian Officer Killed

Scotland Yard men in Soho, London, are investigating the death of an Army Captain believed to be a Canadian who was found dying in Boucher-street.

The police have detained a soldier, and are searching for a second man, also believed to be a soldier.

The officer died before he could be got to hospital, and it is believed that his injuries were caused with a brick.

His pockets had been ransacked and identification is made difficult by the absence of papers.

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## NOTICE

Would any person in possession of or knowing the whereabouts of any of the records, furniture, etc. of the HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE kindly communicate with

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BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, (HONG KONG.)

POLICE AND PRISON BRANCH

ORDINANCE NO. 26 OF 1945

No person is permitted to carry on the business of public auctioneers without a licence under the above ordinance.

Applications for licences must be made to the Commissioner of Police without delay.

Former licences should accompany applications.

C. H. JANSOM,  
Colonel C.A. (Police)  
Hong Kong,  
8th December, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, (HONG KONG.)

C.A. POLICE AND PRISON BRANCH

ORDINANCE NO. 13 OF 1945

No person is permitted to trade in or collect marine stores without a licence.

Applications for licences must be made to the Commissioner of Police without delay.

Former licences should accompany applications.

C. H. JANSOM,  
Colonel C.A. (Police)  
Hong Kong,  
6th December, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, (HONG KONG.)  
CENTRAL EXECUTIVE BRANCH

## NOTICE

A limited supply of the following vegetable seeds will be available to local residents with private gardens:

Cariota  
Spirach  
Cress  
Mustard  
Runner Beans  
Dwarf French Beans.

Applicants should apply to the Botanical and Forestry Department, G.P.O. Building, 1st floor. Applicants should bring their own envelopes.

Seeds for the New Territories will be distributed by the District Officer, New Territories.

T. R. ROWELL,  
Col. (2.A.),  
Central Executive Branch,  
10th December, 1945.

## HONG KONG ENGINEERING BOARD

It is desired to make a list of engineering firms with workshops, foundries etc. who are now in a position to accept orders for the manufacture and repair of incidental items and parts for building stores and fittings, such as door and window furniture, parts for stoves and ranges, steel windows, and other items of which the finished articles may be in short supply.

Such firms are invited to make application in writing to be placed on the list being compiled.

Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Hong Kong Engineering Board, Victoria Barracks and should state in particular the type of work the firm can undertake, their capacity, and whether they have raw materials in stock.

It must be understood that the placing of a firm on the list does not constitute any undertaking that enquiries or orders for work will be made.

J. H. GIBSON, Lt. Col.  
A.A. & Q.M.G. H.Q. Land Forces  
Hong Kong.

## Nazis Thought "Ike" Was A Great Leader

NUERNBERG, DEC. 11. GERMAN ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS REGARDED GENERAL EISENHOWER AS A "GREAT MILITARY LEADER," ABOVE EVEN GERMAN GENERALS BECAUSE OF HIS SKILLFUL MILITARY PLANNING AND ABILITY TO "OVERRIDE FEELINGS AND OBJECTIONS ON POLITICAL GROUNDS IN THE INTEREST OF ACHIEVING ONE THING THAT WAS IMPORTANT—SUCCESSFUL ACCOMPLISHMENT OF MILITARY OPERATIONS."

THE AUTHOR OF THIS STATEMENT IS MAJOR GENERAL ERWIN LAHOUSEN, STAR PROSECUTION WITNESS AND GERMAN ARMY INTELLIGENCE CHIEF.

General Patton was looked upon as the best and most feared of American field commanders by the Germans, LaHousen said.

The German army "underestimated" the American army at the start of the war, looking upon American soldiers as "well-fed football players," LaHousen said, but soon learned its error. He said at the end of the war there was little difference from the German viewpoint in the American, British or Russian armies.

American prosecutors, meanwhile, charged before the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg that Germany's invasion of the Soviet Union in 1941 was based upon a "colossal and planned policy of exterminating the Jewish race, and the extermination of the Jewish race, and the extermination of the Jewish race."

Another defendant, General Alfred Rosenberg, was named in other secret plans as the top political official to direct what assistant United States prosecutor Sidney S. Alderman described as "economic plunder."

The Nazi plans, Alderman charged, were ruthlessly designed to force the Russians to surrender to starvation by stopping the country of food supplies and all raw materials.

The Tribunal was told that the German military leaders urged Japan to enter the war in the Spring of 1941 but had no idea that the Japanese might strike their opening blow at Pearl Harbor.

PRESSURE ON JAPAN  
The American prosecutors introduced a hitherto secret directive by Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel proposing that the Japanese attack Singapore. Keitel warned that the Japanese attack should be extended to bases defended by American naval power only if the entry of the United States into the war could not be prevented.

Records of the conference between Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop and Japanese Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka showed that the former disapproved Japanese fear of American submarines based in the Philippines endangering a move against Singapore.

Records disclosed also that Germany promised to attack

## R.A.F.'S MACAO VISIT

The Royal Air Force football team which is due in Macao during the week-end will play Police on Saturday and the Rest of the Colony on Sunday, according to information from Mr. F. Gracias, Hon. Secretary of the Macao Football Association.

Captain A. R. Cunha, of the Macao Police, and Vice-President of the Macao Football Association, was operated upon for appendicitis last week, and hopes to leave hospital by Saturday.

Washington, Dec. 11. The War Department disclosed today that 4,000,000 soldiers have been released from the United States Army.—Associated Press.

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## JAP. TO TESTIFY

Washington, Dec. 11. Commander Inke Sasamoto, captain of the Japanese submarine which was reported to have sunk the U.S.S. "Indianapolis" last July, arrived here today to testify at the Court Martial of Captain Charles B. McVay.

McVay, who commanded the "Indianapolis," was charged with negligence and inefficiency in the loss of the heavy cruiser.

Sasamoto is expected to testify before the Court Martial when it resumes its hearing tomorrow. The Navy explained that he was brought to Washington to testify in an effort to establish definitely whether the "Indianapolis" was sunk by a torpedo. Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 11. Cecil Hudson, of Los Angeles, 151 lbs. won an easy 10-round decision over Freddie Zivic, of Pittsburgh, 150½ lbs. Associated Press.

## Football Thrills At Recreio Ground

IN AN EXCITING, HARD-FOUGHT SOCCER DUEL, AT THE RECREIO GROUND YESTERDAY, KWONG WAI DEFEATED H.M.S. MONTCLARE BY TWO GOALS TO ONE IN THE SECOND GAME OF THE TRIANGULAR SERIES, ORGANISED TO RAISE FUND TO RE-EQUIP THE KWONG WAI SOCCER TEAM.

THERE WAS LITTLE TO CHOOSE BETWEEN THE TEAMS AND MONTCLARE WERE UNLUCKY TO LOSE AS KWONG WAI ONLY SNATCHED VICTORY IN THE LAST MINUTE OF THE MATCH.

The game was played in a spirit of sportsmanship. Hard knocks were given and taken and though the referee had occasion to pull up several players this in no way changed the standard of play.

The Chinese, on the whole, worked together better as a team, showing fine combination. Strengthened by the inclusion of Lai Shiu-wing, Kwong Wai's attack worked effectively. Chow Man-chi was a great schemer and initiated many good movements. Lau Chung-sang was tireless at left-half and his goal that gave the Chinese victory was a good effort. Han Yung-sang was the best defender on the field.

Molynaux kept a safe goal for Montclare and could not be blamed for the two shots that beat him. Hodgkinson and Simpson, the wing halves, played a dour game and had the Chinese wingers well in check. MacAllister was a hard worker but had little luck.

GOOD DEFENCES  
Play was exciting from the start. The forwards of both sides seized every opportunity to advance that presented itself but the defences were equal.

To the occasion, after MacAllister had ballooned over the bar, Molynaux at the other end was called on to show his mettle in quick succession. The Chinese showed good combination, but the sailors' building proved effective against the Chinese tip-tap methods. Good work on the part of Hodgkinson resulted in a goal, centre-forward, breaking through to open the score. This lead, however, proved short-lived. Lai Shiu-wing equalling from a centre from distinctive left winger, Wong King-hung. The interval arrived with the teams on equal terms.

Play, after the break, was at the same fast pace, both teams striving hard to net, but eventually proved the deciding goal of the match. Montclare forwards were showing good form and persistently worried the Chinese defence. Wong Kwok-kee, was kept busy. The sailors' testing him constantly.

WINNING GOAL  
Fung Kwan-shing was seen in a fine run down the line but his putting drive was brilliant, tipped over the bar by Molynaux. At this period, excitement had reached fever-pitch, amid both spectators and players alike. The whistle was heard more often, but after the referee had given a few cautions, the players sobered up and good soccer was seen. Just before time, the Chinese forced a corner and from this Lau Chung-sang scored the winning goal.

The teams were:  
Kwong Wai: Lee Kwok-kee; Hou Yung-sang, Wong Sui-kee; Cheng Yun-kee, Lau Chung-sang, Lau Chung-kwan; Fung Kwan-shing, Cheuk Shek-kam, Lai Shiu-wing, Chow Man-chi and Wong Kin-chung.  
H.M.S. Montclare: Molynaux; Hoy, King; Hodgkinson, Knight, Simpson; Alkhus, MacAllister, Hucknall, Butt and Ferguson.

Washington, Dec. 11. THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT TO-DAY DEFERRED ANY ACTION ON LIEUT. GENERAL YAMASHITA'S REQUEST FOR INTERVENTION IN HIS WAR CRIMES CASE AND FAILED TO ACT ON HIS REQUEST FOR A STAY OF EXECUTION.

THE JAPANESE GENERAL WAS SENTENCED TO HANG AFTER CONVICTION BY THE AMERICAN MILITARY COMMISSION IN MANILA FOR CONDONING ATROCITIES BY HIS TROOPS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

No date has been set for the execution.

Yamashita appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus and also for a writ of prohibition to halt his trial action by the tribunal.

By failing to take action on Yamashita's appeals the Supreme Court failed to meet the expectation of those close to its affairs who had indicated recently the belief that the court would dispose of them by a refusal to concern itself with the case.

The court's failure to consider the appeals may result in delay in the final disposition of Yamashita's case as the War Department had indicated that it desired the military authorities in the Orient to delay further action until the Supreme Court acted on the appeals.

The Tribunal gave no indication when it was likely to take action.—Associated Press.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11. The former lightweight champion, Sammy Angott, of Washington, Penn., 142 lbs., scored a one-sided ten round decision over young Danny Kaplow, of Brooklyn, 140 lbs.—Associated Press.

## Appeal

Calcutta, Dec. 11. The Viceroy of India, Lord Wavell, today appealed to Indian leaders for moderation and cooperation. He warned that the British government "will not abandon its responsibilities" for bringing about a reasonable settlement of India's political problems.—Associated Press.

## BRIDGE NOTES

BY THE FOUR ACES

"In a duplicate foursome," writes Mrs. W. R. M. of Washington, D.C., "this hand created quite a bit of discussion."

West, Dealer  
East West vulnerable  
Replay Duplicate

NORTH  
S—  
H A K 6 5 3  
D Q J 8  
C K J 9 5 4

WEST  
S A K Q 8 1 2  
H 2  
D A J 6 1 2  
C 3

EAST  
S 10 6 5 4  
H J 8 4  
D 10 4  
C 10 8 6 2

SOUTH  
S J 3 4  
H Q 10 9 7  
D 9 7 5  
C A K 7

"On the first round, the bidding was

West North East South  
18. 18. 18. 18.  
18. 18. 18. 18.  
18. 18. 18. 18.

"On the second round, played several weeks later, the bidding was

West North East South  
18. 18. 18. 18.  
18. 18. 18. 18.  
18. 18. 18. 18.

"Six hearts was made in each case. Would you give us your opinion as to the best method of reaching the slam, which is so obviously in the hand?"

On the first round, North's double and jump to four hearts are beyond criticism. But after such powerful bidding by North, South should realise that if North wanted to be in a game without knowing about the Ace and King of clubs, there ought to be a play for slam. A bid of five clubs by South would surely lead to a slam contract. North might bid six hearts at once, or might bid five spades; in either case, six hearts would be the final contract.

On the second round, North should have doubled instead of just overcalling with the bid of two hearts. But when South (properly) went to four hearts, the extra values in the North hand should have prompted that player to try for a slam. A bid of four spades by North would have produced five clubs by South; and then North could bid six hearts with reasonable assurance that there would be a play for the contract.

## QUESTION

To-day you are Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with both sides vulnerable, you hold:

S 9 4 8 6  
H K 8 6 5  
D A Q J 7 5  
C K J 3

The bidding:

You Maier Jacoby Burnstone

(?)

What do you bid? (Answer

To-morrow.)

## H.K. Softball Meeting

(By "ONLOOKER")

A large crowd of softball fans and enthusiasts attended the meeting of the Hong Kong Softball Association held in Room 407 of the Hong Kong Hotel yesterday. Dr. F. J. Molten, Chairman, presided, and among those present were Messrs. A. R. Marker (Cyclones), Dick Chung (Chung Hwa), M. Xavier (Wai Fung), H. Moosden (the organiser), E. D. Robbins, Nip Lum and others. Mr. Dick Chung was elected acting Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

An umpire's committee was formed, the following being elected—Dr. F. J. Molten (Chairman), E. D. Robbins, H. Moosden, Nip Lum and A. M. Omar.

Five teams have entered in the League, excluding Navy ships in the harbour. These are Cyclones, Madcaps, H.K. Baseball Club, Chung Hwa and Wai Fung (formerly H.K. Bank).

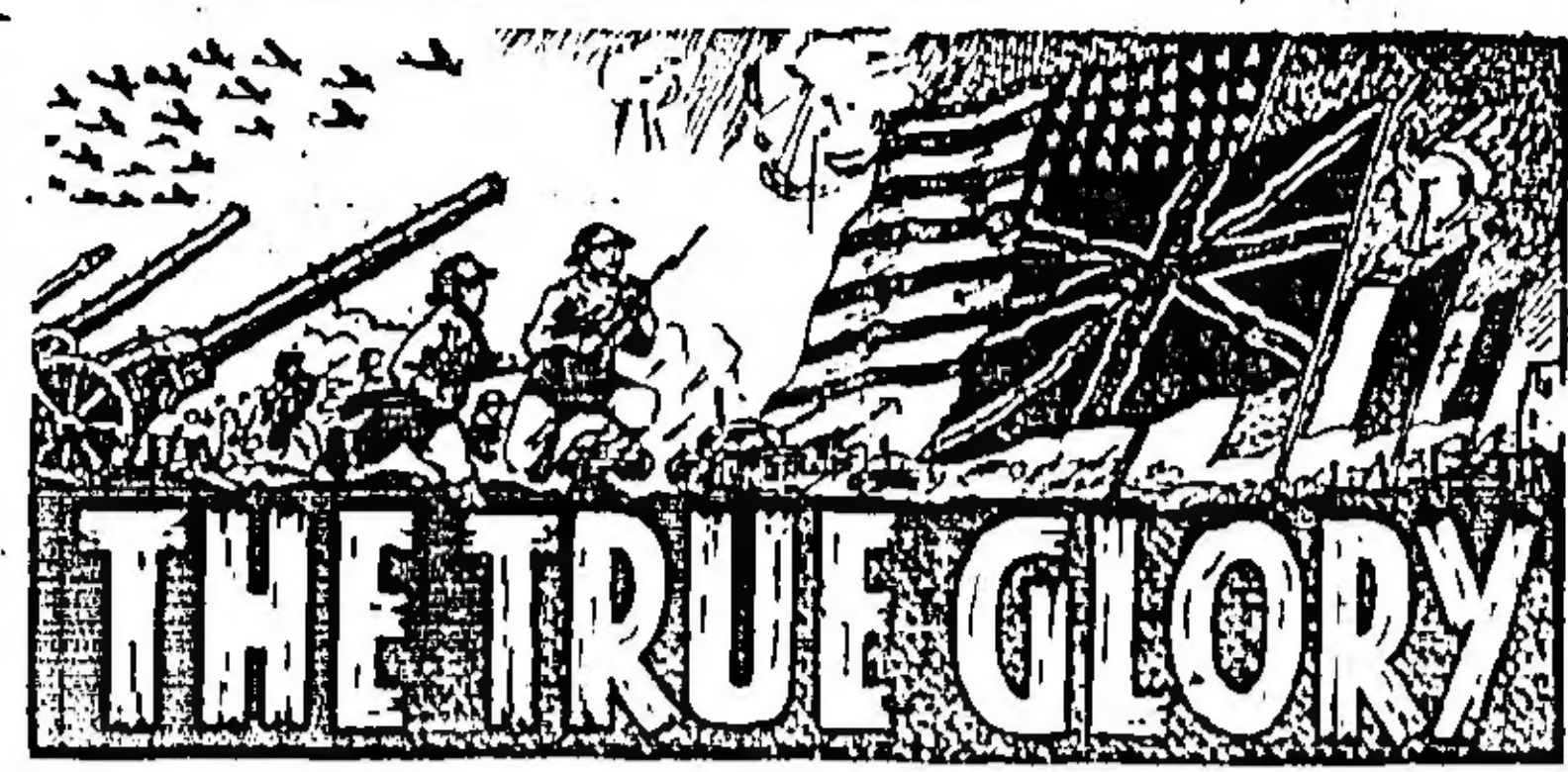
Opening game in the League will be played on Christmas Eve. Two friendly matches have been arranged for this Sunday.

Chungshan District's round-up of alleged war criminals and traitors in the past 20 days has yielded 12 arrests, and six executions of former puppet officials.

## QUEEN'S THEATRE

Tel. 81463

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



AN HISTORIC FILM OF ACTUAL FACTS brought before your eyes—and should be seen by all—children included.

Presented by the Governments of Great Britain and United States, giving a complete recapitulation of the Western Front Campaign from the planning of D-Day to the final surrender of German Forces.

Released by FAGLE LION DISTRIBUTORS.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL SERVICE ENTERTAINMENT

## ENSA

presenting  
"LAUGH AWHILE"

with

ALICE HALLS  
MURIEL AMBLER · HELEN BROTHERS · MARK PRIMHAM  
TOMMY SMITH · GEORGE COMEL · GEORGE THOMAS  
LES COLLINS · JOHNNY JACKSON

For 2 weeks (Sunday Excl.), Once Nightly At 7.30 p.m.

NAAFI CANTEN CLUB, KOWLOON

"LUCKY DIP"

PLAYING ALL WEEK TO R.N. ARMY & R.A.F. UNITS

"JIVE SESSION"

PLAYING ALL WEEK TO R.N. UNITS

All Services—All Ranks—Admission Free.  
Each Serviceman may bring one Civilian Guest.

## ALHAMBRA THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY  
AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M.  
JOAN FRANCHOT  
BENNETT TONE

"SHE KNEW ALL THE ANSWERS"

WITH JOHN ARDEN · JOHN HUBBARD  
A Columbia Picture  
To-Morrow  
"THREE COMRADES"

## MAJESTIC THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW  
4 SHOWS DAILY  
at 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.  
"NO GREATER LOVE"

Produced by  
CHINA MOTION PICTURE CORP.  
OF CHUNGKING

Under the Supervision of the  
MILITARY POLITICAL COUNCIL  
OF CHINA

See China fighting for herself alone, undismayed, facing the tragedies of war to defend her home, her spiritual values and treasured rights.

All Dialogues in Chinese

## ORIENTAL

3.30 Wd; 2.30—7.15—9.15  
Final Showing To-day  
RONALD COLMAN  
in a romantic comedy drama

"MY LIFE WITH CAROLINE"  
—ALSO—  
LATEST WAR NEWS REELS

Commencing To-Morrow  
"FOUR MEN & A PRAYER"

FIRST BASEMAN SOLD  
Chicago, Dec. 11. Frank "Buck" McCormick, veteran Cincinnati Red's first baseman has been sold to the Philadelphia Phillies.

American League Club owners have elected Connie Mack, head of the Philadelphia Athletics, to be vice-President of the Junior Circuit for 1946. The owners tabled until Wednesday the plan by the Pacific Coast Circuit for Major League status.

Major's approved amendment to major-minor league's agreement was adopted by the minor league last week which deprives the Commissioner of power to declare baseball legislation "detrimental" to the game.—Associated Press.

## KING'S

SHOWING TO-DAY  
at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

NEWLY ARRIVED IN  
HONGKONG

"MOON OVER HER SHOULDER"

NOT SHOWN IN THE  
COLONY BEFORE

starring  
LYNN BARI, JOHN SUTTON  
DAN DAILEY JR.

A 20th Century-Fox Picture  
A COMEDY HIT!

NEXT CHANGE  
"BURMA VICTORY"

## LEE THEATRE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW  
At 2.30 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

The mass of a thousand characters brings another electrifying portrayal to the Screen

BOBIS KARLOFF  
IN  
"INVISIBLE MENACE"

with  
MARIE WILSON · REGIS TOOMEY  
A Warner Bros. Production

## CATHAY

THEATRE :: WANCHAI  
TO-DAY—2.30, 7.15, 9.15  
10th Century Fox presents  
"CHARTER PILOT"

with LLOYD NOLAN · LYNN BARI  
PLUS—A ceremony you like to see  
JAPAN SIGNS FINAL SURRENDER  
A meeting of all Japan on  
U.S.S. Missouri  
(With the Compliments of the United States Information Service)



# U.S. POSITION IN CHINA

## Withdrawal Of Marines Impossible

### Vigilantes Score First Victory

LONDON, DEC. 11.—COUNTRY ROADS IN NORTH AND CENTRAL WALES ARE BEING WATCHED BY POLICE AND GROUPS OF FARMERS IN AN ALL-OUT EFFORT TO COMBAT THE UNPRECEDENTED CRIME WAVE IN BRITAIN.

Home Counties farmers scored their first victory last night. Armed with hot guns and clubs they foiled an attempt by a car gang to loot a lonely farm near the Sussex-Surrey border.

The raiders, expecting to find an easy "job" before them, were met by an armed patrol and fled towards London empty-handed.

The Chief Constable of the Sussex County Police has issued to every police keeper in the county a warning to be on their guard against thieves.

"With the approach of Christmas, poultry will be in great demand, and the likelihood of large-scale poultry stealing will increase," the warning states, and adds: "The methods which can be used to help to reduce the risk of this sort of crime is to ensure that the poultry is properly secured in a secure place, and that the poultry is properly secured in a secure place, and that the poultry is properly secured in a secure place."

### Anglo-U.S. Committee On Palestine

LONDON, DEC. 11.—JUDGES, JOURNALISTS, MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND A FORMER AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO ROME ARE AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ANGLU-AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY ON PALESTINE, WHICH WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE FOREIGN SECRETARY, MR. ERNEST BEVIN, IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO-DAY.

THE COMMITTEE MR. BEVIN SAID, HAS BEEN REQUESTED BY THE BRITISH AND UNITED STATES GOVERNMENTS TO FURNISH A REPORT WITHIN 120 DAYS OF THE INCEPTION OF THE INQUIRY.

Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson of Houston, Texas, is the American chairman and Mr. Justice Singleton of the King's Bench Division is the British chairman of the Committee.

Other members are:

Dr. Frank S. Wyldelotte, director of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton and American secretary of the Rhodes Trust;

Frank W. Buxton, editor of the "Boston Herald";

W. P. Crick, economic adviser to the Middle East Bank;

R. H. S. Crossman, Labour Member of Parliament for East Coventry and assistant editor of the Left Wing weekly "New Statesman";

Max Gardiner, former Governor of North Carolina;

Sir Frederick Leppitt, until recently deputy secretary to the Ministry of Labour and National Service;

Dr. G. Macdonald, former high commissioner for refugees;

R. E. Manningham-Buller, Conservative Member of Parliament for Northampton, Devonport; and

The Hon. William Phillips, former American Ambassador in Rome.

Mr. Bevin said procedure of the committee would be determined by the committee itself.

ROUTER

IN ROTATION

Washington, Dec. 11.—President Truman to-day appointed Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson, of Texas, as United States Chairman of the Anglo-American Committee to make recommendations for handling the question of Jewish immigration into Palestine.

Hutcheson will serve with Sir John Singleton, the British Chairman, under a rotating agreement.

Other American members include Frank Wyldelotte, American secretary of the Rhodes Trust, and Frank W. Buxton, of Boston, newspaper editor.

In a brief statement Truman urged the committee to make a report within 120 days after it begins its enquiry.

COMMITTEE'S TASK

The committee will include as British members: Wilfred P. Crick, Richard H. S. Crossman, Sir Frederick Leppitt, Maj. Reginald E. Manningham-Buller and Lord Morrison.

The task of the committee will be as follows:

(1) Examine political, economic and social conditions in Palestine as they bear upon the problem of Jewish immigration and settlement, and the well-being of peoples now dwelling therein;

(2) Examine the position of Jews in those countries where they have been victims of Nazi and Fascist persecution and sur-

### National Security Involved

OAKLAND, CALIF., DEC. 11.—THE "OAKLAND TRIBUNE" ASSERTED EDITORIAL TO-DAY THAT THE UNITED STATES CANNOT IMMEDIATELY WITHDRAW ITS FORCES FROM CHINA WITHOUT REGARD FOR PAST COMMITMENTS OR A GROWING CIVIL WAR.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THOSE AMERICANS WHO FEEL THE U.S. FORCES SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN FROM NORTH CHINA AND MANCHURIA FORTHWITH MUST REMEMBER THE UNITED STATES IS DIRECTLY CONCERNED IN THE FUTURE COURSE OF EVENTS ON THE ASIATIC MAINLAND.

"In respect to past commitments we must remember these were pledges to a strong, united, democratic China," Secretary Byrnes has stated this and little more.

"His letter purporting to inform a representative of American policy in China avoids the crux of the matter."

"However, we must help effect peace between Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese Communists or we must keep our forces in China to facilitate disarming 325,000 Japanese remaining in the north."

"To act otherwise would aggravate the civil war."

"It is Secretary Byrnes' duty to inform the American public on the real issues involved, or

regardless of Soviet sensitivities. If he is unwilling to do this, then Ambassador Hurley's purporting to hear before the congressional committee may present the issues in a way that will engender complication when clarification is essential."

#### PROSPECTUS

The influential St. Louis "Post-Dispatch" accused Byrnes of using words to conceal his meaning in his statement on United States policy in China.

The paper asked: "How are we going to bring about a unified China while using our troops and supplies to support one faction against another? How are we going to help make China democratic while the faction we support is Chiang's authoritarian dictatorship?"

The paper asserted Byrnes' policy outline "is a prospectus of what China ought to be, but with no information as to how we are trying to help bring that ideal about."

So we are right back where we started when the subject first came up. The question is: what is our policy in China?"

The Los Angeles "Herald-Express" declared editorially that since a strong unified China is absolutely essential in connection with world security, the United Nations if necessary should aid in re-establishing peace in North China.

The newspaper said the United States is involved in North China because "a strong, unified China is absolutely necessary in Asia if progress is to be made toward the world security envisioned by the United Nations."

#### BE REALISTIC

"Let us be realistic in our consideration of the Chinese Communists, their motives and their actions. Let us not forget they are a political party not a nation, and that they are striving for force of arms and military might to achieve objectives which should be settled by votes, not bullets."

"They are seeking to destroy the Republic of China by every means at their disposal by frontal assault, by insidious propaganda and by vicious efforts to sow discord between China and her Allies—Russia, Britain and the United States."

"Their objective is the overthrow of organized government in China. This must not come to pass. America and the United Nations are in a position to help China establish a truly representative government."

"Chinese Communists as a political party should have freedom of expression and the right to vote, but as a military force they should be eliminated to insure peace in North China. This done Chiang Kai-shek at the earliest possible moment should call a convention which will give China representative government."

Associated Press.

TO RECOMMEND

(3) To hear the latest views of competent witnesses and to consult representatives of Arabs and Jews on problems of Palestine as such problems are affected by conditions subject to examination under paragraphs (1) and (2), and by other relevant facts and circumstances;

to make recommendations to His Majesty's Government and the United States Government for aid in the handling of these problems as well as for their permanent solution;

(4) To make such other recommendations to the two Governments as may be necessary to meet immediate needs arising from conditions subject to examination under paragraph (2), by remedial action in European countries in question or by the provision of facilities for immigration to and settlement in countries outside Europe. Associated Press.

### Marshall Authorised A Risky Flight

WASHINGTON, DEC. 11.—GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL, TESTIFYING BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATORS AT THE PEARL HARBOR INQUIRY, STATED TO-DAY THAT HE HAD AUTHORISED A U.S. ARMY RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHT OVER THE JAPANESE MANDATED ISLANDS IN NOVEMBER 1941, DESPITE THE RISK THAT THE JAPANESE MIGHT SEIZE ON IT AS A HOSTILE ACT.

HE SAID ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN MADE TO SEND TWO ARMED PLANES OUT TO GET VITALLY NEEDED INFORMATION ON THE DISPOSITION OF THE JAPANESE FLEET UNITS.

He added that as far as he could remember the planes never left Hawaii.

Marshall also testified that Britain had urged the United States to base part of its fleet in Singapore, prior to the Pacific war, but that the American command feared the ships would come under a Japanese air attack.

He added: "We had assumed that at Pearl Harbour we had a reasonably secure base for the fleet."

Marshall said he and Admiral Harold E. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, had repeatedly urg-

ed the United States "to play for time" in the diplomatic negotiations with Japan as they wanted to get the defenses ready.

He stated it would have been catastrophic for the United States to have simply stood by had Japan moved to the South China Sea without directly attacking the United States.

He testified that arrangements had been worked out before the war for landing strips to be constructed for American B-17s at Rabaul, Port Moresby and Singapore. Associated Press.

### Will Get Through With A Fight

WASHINGTON, DEC. 11.—ADMINISTRATION LEADERS HERE EXPECT THE PROPOSED U.S.\$3,375,000,000 LOAN TO BRITAIN TO MOVE THROUGH CONGRESS IN ABOUT THE SAME MANNER AS THE BRETON WOODS AGREEMENT—WITH BITTER OPPOSITION AND STRONG SPEECHES AND FINALLY A BIG VOTE OF APPROVAL.

No official would make such a prediction publicly but several leaders who helped to draw up the agreement with Britain said privately that they think they can get the matter through in due time.

Opposition mainly is to come from those who contend that the British did not finish repaying the world war No. 1 debt.

Chairman Spence, Democrat of Kentucky, of the House Banking Committee, places a parallel between the loan and the Bretton Woods institution, saying that "both have one purpose, to do away with practices that are made for economic warfare."

Associated Press.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Control over allotments of foodstuffs will be continued through the combined Production and Resources Board and the War Materials Board according to an agreement reached between the United States, Britain and Canada. Associated Press.

### Shanghai Tribute To H. K. Administration

SHANGHAI, DEC. 11.—MORE SPEED IN THE REHABILITATION OF SHANGHAI IS URGED UPON THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT BY THE "NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS," THE ONLY BRITISH-OWNED DAILY HERE, IN AN EDITORIAL.

THERE IS NO REASON TO BE SATISFIED WITH THE PROGRESS WHICH IS BEING MADE TOWARDS REHABILITATION OF THIS PORT AS COMPARED WITH WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE IN HONG KONG.

When Shanghai and Hong Kong are compared, says the daily, the one outstanding fact which has to be taken into consideration is that, whereas Hong Kong suffered very considerably from damage during the fighting, Shanghai escaped with relatively unimportant harm.

The result is that, despite many drawbacks, Shanghai is a city in being, with port facilities capable of carrying on almost where they left off, and millions of people only too willing to resume their functions in the industrial and economic life of the place, but unable to make an effective start.

After questioning whether the National Government is viewing the situation with the realism which is so imperatively necessary, the paper goes on to say: "It needs to be most strongly emphasised that the restoration of the Yangtze Valley, the richest portion of China, depends entirely upon the rehabilitation of this port and its complete functioning as quickly as possible."

MAIN NEEDS

"That and the rehabilitation of communications between the port and the Valley are the main requirements at the moment."

The paper adds: "Shanghai must not be left behind in the race for rehabilitation."

"Its importance as a channel through which so much national revenue has been obtained in the past, and will be again in the future, makes it all the more essential that it should be set going again."

Associated Press.

He said he contended that the United States should furnish weaker nations with advisors to assist them to develop their resources instead of enriching some imperialistic monopoly of foreign interests.

He offered Roosevelt's letter supporting his suggested policy in Iran.

Acheson said he had criticised Hurley's suggestions because he thought they would entail some undesirable commitments for the United States. Associated Press.

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#### Suggestion

Chungking, Dec. 11.—The influential newspaper "Ta Kung Pao" in an article to-day suggested Changchun, capital of Manchuria, as headquarters for the United Nations Organisation.—Associated Press.

### GOERING LIKES DRAMA

HERE ARE THE READING PREFERENCES OF CERTAIN PRISONERS NOW AWAITING THEIR FATE IN NUREMBERG'S WAR CRIMINAL TRIALS:

Hermann Goering: "On the Ice of the North," by Karl Matthies, and dramatic works—"Technique of the Drama," by Gustav Freytag.

Franz von Papen: "The Letters of Wilhelm and Caroline Humboldt."

Wilhelm Keitel: "Metal," by K. A. Schenckel.

Joachim von Ribbentrop: "Henry of Ofterdingen," an historical work.

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### War Crimes Trials In Tokyo To-Day

TOKYO, DEC. 11.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FIRST WAR CRIMES TRIALS IN JAPAN, STARTING IN YOKOHAMA TO-DAY, WERE ANNOUNCED BY LT-GEN CHARLES P. HALL, ACTING EIGHTH ARMY COMMANDER WHO WILL APPOINT THE TRIAL COMMISSIONS.

THREE HUNDRED DEFENDANTS ARE TO BE TRIED BEFORE COMMISSIONS OF FIVE TO EIGHT MEMBERS—HIGH-RANKING ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS AND CIVILIANS, WITH ONE LEGAL MEMBER FOR EACH COMMISSION.

A special unit of the Judge advocate's department, known as the war crimes defense section, will provide legal counsel for the accused, who are charged mainly with mistreating Allied prisoners of war.

The chief defense counsellors are Lt-Col. James Dickinson and Major Harold H. Emmons, Jr. Ten assistants will aid them.

Three courtrooms are available in the Yokohama district at present and two more will be available after the first of the year, permitting several trials to run concurrently.

Five additional war criminal suspects reported to Sugamo prison to-day.

They were retired Lt-Gen. Kinsaburo Ando, formerly Premier Tojo's Home Minister; retired Lt-Gen. Renya Mutaguchi, formerly active in Burma; Kunihiko Okura, industrialist; Hiroshi Shimomura, newspaperman and former president of the Cabinet Board of Information; and Kazuma Shindo, successor to Tojo as leader of the "Black Dragon" secret political society.

THREE ILL

Kyodo news agency reported that three other criminal suspects have requested the postponement of their surrender from the Friday deadline because of ill health. They were: Gintaro Fujiwara, industrialist (Chikushi Na); Isamu, aircraft king and Kyogoro Sakurai, politician.

Surrendering earlier was General Ishimura Masaki who indicated he was charged that Tojo planned Japan into the Pacific conflict primarily to avoid the people's wrath for the government's failure in the China war.

Koichiro Isahara, operator of the Isahara South Seas Industries also surrendered. Associated Press.

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